

## County of San Diego State Bill Positions As of 11/18/2025

**AB 1** **Connolly, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Residential property insurance: wildfire risk.**

### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Current Department of Insurance regulations prohibit an insurer from using a rating plan that does not take into account and reflect specified wildfire risk mitigation, including property-level building hardening measures. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2030, and every 5 years thereafter, to consider whether or not to update its regulations to include additional building hardening measures for property-level mitigation efforts and communitywide wildfire mitigation programs. As part of this consideration, the bill would require the department to consult with specified agencies to identify additional building hardening measures to consider, as well as to develop and implement a public participation process during the evaluation. (Based on 10/09/2025 text)

**Attachments:** [8.15.25 Insurance Bills M2 - Support Letter to Asm. Connolly – Support – AB 1 as @ 12-02-24](#)

**Current Text:** 10/09/2025 - Chaptered

**AB 42** **Bryan, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**CalWORKs: CalFresh: eligibility: income and resource exclusions.**

### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Current federal law provides for allocation of federal funds to eligible states through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program. Current state law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which, through a combination of state and county funds and federal funds received through the TANF program, each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Under current law, certain types of payments received by recipients of aid under the CalWORKs program, including, among others, an award or scholarship provided by a public or private entity to, or on behalf of, a dependent child are exempt from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility and aid amount. Current federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Current law requires the eligibility of households to be determined to the extent permitted by federal law. Existing federal regulation provides states with the option to exclude, for purposes of calculating a household's income under SNAP, any type of income that the state excludes when determining eligibility or benefits for TANF cash assistance or certain medical assistance. This bill would exempt any grant, award, scholarship, loan, or fellowship benefit that is provided to any assistance unit member for the purpose of attending an institution of higher education, except as specified, from consideration as income for purposes of determining CalWORKs and CalFresh eligibility or grant amounts, and would also exempt

those funds as resources for purposes of determining CalWORKs eligibility or grant amounts. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">Excluded Income Bills M-2 Final</a> <a href="#">AB 42 (Bryan) SD Support to Sen. Appropriations - As of 6-23-25</a>	<b>Current Text:</b> 10/07/2025 - Chaptered
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**AB 47** **Nguyen, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

#### Elderly Parole Program.

##### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Elderly Parole Program for the purpose of reviewing the parole suitability of inmates who are 50 years of age or older and who have served a minimum of 20 years of continuous incarceration on their sentence. Current law requires the Board of Parole Hearings, when considering the release of qualifying inmates, to give special consideration to whether certain criteria have reduced the elderly inmate's risk for future violence. Under a current court order, although statutorily excluded, an individual may be eligible for parole under the Elderly Parole Program when they are 60 years of age or older and have been continuously incarcerated for at least 25 years. This bill would instead specify that persons required to register as sexual offenders, habitual sexual offenders, and persons convicted of various sexual offenses, including rape or sodomy, are not suitable for parole under the Elderly Parole Program until the person is 60 years of age or older and has served a minimum of 25 years of continuous incarceration on their current sentence. (Based on 04/28/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">8/26/25 M2 - AB 47 and SB 286 - SUPPORT</a> <a href="#">AB 47 (Nguyen) SD Support to Assembly Appropriations - As @ 4-28-25.pdf</a>	<b>Current Text:</b> 04/28/2025 - Amended
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**AB 53** **Ramos, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

#### Personal income taxes: exclusion: Military Services Retirement and Surviving Spouse Benefit Payment Act.

##### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, exclude from gross income retirement pay received by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, during the taxable year, not to exceed \$20,000, from the federal government for service performed in the uniformed services, as defined. The bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, would also exclude from gross income annuity payments received during the taxable year, not to exceed \$20,000, by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, pursuant to a United States Department of Defense Survivor Benefit Plan. The bill would make related findings and declarations. (Based on 02/24/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">8.26.25 M2 - AB 53 and SB 623 - SUPPORT</a>	<b>Current Text:</b> 02/24/2025 - Amended
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**AB 226** **Calderon, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

#### California FAIR Plan Association.

##### BOS Position

## Support

<b>Summary:</b>	<p>The California FAIR Plan Association is a joint reinsurance association in which all insurers licensed to write basic property insurance participate in administering a program for the equitable apportionment of basic property insurance for persons who are unable to obtain that coverage through normal channels. Current law requires the association's plan of operation and any amendment to the plan to be approved by the Insurance Commissioner. Current law establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank and authorizes it to issue bonds to provide funds for the payment of costs of a project for a participating party or upon request by a state entity. This bill would authorize the association, if granted prior approval from the commissioner, to request the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to issue bonds and would authorize the bank to issue those bonds to finance the costs of claims, to increase liquidity and claims-paying capacity of the association, and to refund bonds previously issued for that purpose. The bill would specify that the association is a participating party and that financing all or any portion of the costs of claims or to increase liquidity and the claims-paying capacity of the association is a project for bond purposes. The bill would authorize the bank to loan the proceeds of issued bonds to the association and would authorize the association to enter into a loan agreement with the bank and to enter into a line of credit agreement or other agreement. (Based on 10/09/2025 text)</p>	
<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">8/15/25 Insurance Bills M2 - SUPPORT Letter to Asm. Calderon – Support – AB 226 as @ 06-16-25</a>	<b>Current Text:</b> 10/09/2025 - Chaptered

[AB 320](#) [Bennett, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Public social services: eligibility: income exclusions.**

## BOS Position

### Support

<b>Summary:</b>	<p>Current law establishes various means-tested public social services programs administered by counties to provide eligible recipients with certain benefits, including, but not limited to, cash assistance under the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program and health care services under the Medi-Cal program. Current law establishes various awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission and establishes eligibility requirements for these awards for participating students attending qualifying institutions. Current law requires county boards of education and school district governing boards to appoint at least one high school pupil as a pupil member of the board in response to a petition from high school pupils requesting the appointment of one or more pupil members. Current law authorizes the county board of education and the governing board of a school district to award a pupil member elective course credit or monthly financial compensation, or both, as provided. This bill would, to the extent permitted by federal law, prohibit that compensation from being considered as income or resources when determining eligibility and benefit amount for any means-tested program and any scholarships for public colleges and universities, as specified. To the extent that the bill would expand eligibility for programs administered by counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)</p>	
<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">Excluded Income Bills M-2 Final AB 320 (Bennett) SD Support to Sen. Appropriations - As of 6-18-25 AB 320 (Bennett) Public Social Services: Eligibility: Income</a>	<b>Current Text:</b> 10/13/2025 - Chaptered

[Exclusions – As @ 9/2/25 County of San Diego – SUPPORT](#)

[AB 379](#) [Schultz, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Crimes: prostitution.**

**BOS Position**

Support if Amended

**Summary:** This bill would make that increased punishment applicable if the solicited minor was more than 3 years younger than the defendant at the time of the offense. The bill would require a defendant subject to that increased punishment, if granted probation, to successfully complete an education program on human trafficking and the exploitation of children, as specified. The bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to loiter in any public place with the intent to purchase commercial sex, as specified. The bill would make any person who violates that crime or who commits prostitution in exchange for providing compensation, money, or anything of value to the other person subject to an additional fine of \$1,000, and would establish the Survivor Support Fund and require that additional fine be deposited in the fund. The bill would require the California Victim Compensation Board to establish a grant program to provide grants to community-based organizations that provide direct services and outreach to victims of sex trafficking and exploitation, and would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, authorize moneys in the Survivor Support Fund to be used for the purposes of that grant program. By creating a new crime and increasing the punishment of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/30/2025 text)

**Attachments:** [Board Letter - AB 379 \(Schultz\) - Support](#)  
[Letter to Assembly Public Safety - Support if Amended - as @ 3-27-25](#)

**Current Text:** 07/30/2025 -  
Chaptered

[AB 474](#) [Ward, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Housing discrimination: nonprofit home-sharing program: eligibility for public social services.**

**BOS Position**

Support

**Summary:** The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits housing discrimination based on specified characteristics. Current law defines discrimination to include refusal to sell, rent, or lease housing accommodations. Under current law, discrimination does not include refusal to rent or lease a portion of an owner-occupied single-family house to a person as a roomer or boarder living within the household if no more than one roomer or boarder is to live within the household, as specified. Under this bill, discrimination would additionally not include refusal to rent or lease a portion of an owner-occupied single-family house to a person as a roomer, boarder, or tenant living within the household if, among other things, the owner is renting the portion of their home as a landlord in a nonprofit home-sharing program, as defined. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

**Attachments:** [AB 474 \(Ward\) SD Support to Sen. Appropriations - As of 7-14-25 Excluded Income Bills M-2 Final](#)  
[AB 474 \(Ward\) Housing Discrimination: Nonprofit Home-Sharing Program: Eligibility for Public Services - As @ 8/29/25 County of San Diego: SUPPORT](#)

**Current Text:** 10/01/2025  
- Vetoed

**AB 493** [Harabedian, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Mortgages: hazard insurance proceeds.**

**BOS Position**

Support

**Summary:** The California Residential Mortgage Lending Act regulates persons engaging in the business of making residential mortgage loans or servicing of residential mortgage loans, as administered by the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation. The act requires a trust account to be placed in a non-interest-bearing account in a federally insured depository institution, a federal home loan bank, or other similar government-sponsored enterprise, except as specified. This bill would authorize a financial institution, as defined, to deposit hazard insurance proceeds in an interest-bearing account in a federally insured depository institution, a federal home loan bank, a federal reserve bank, or another similar government-sponsored enterprise. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

**Attachments:** [8/15/25 - M2 Insurance Bills - SUPPORT Letter to Gov. Newsom – Support – AB 493 as @ 08-18-25](#)

**Current Text:** 08/29/2025-Chaptered

**AB 543** [González, Mark, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Medi-Cal: field medicine.**

**BOS Position**

Support

**Summary:** Current law sets forth various provisions for Medi-Cal coverage of community health worker services, enhanced care management, and community supports, subject to any necessary federal approvals. Under current law, these benefits are designed to, respectively, provide a link between health and social services and the community; address the clinical and nonclinical needs on a whole-person-care basis for certain target populations of Medi-Cal beneficiaries, including individuals experiencing homelessness; and provide housing transition navigation services, among other supports. This bill would set forth provisions regarding field medicine, as defined, under the Medi-Cal program for persons experiencing homelessness, as defined. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the field medicine-related provisions coexist with, and not duplicate, other Medi-Cal provisions, including, but not limited to, those regarding community health worker services, enhanced care management, and community supports. The bill would authorize a Medi-Cal managed care plan to elect to offer Medi-Cal covered services through a field medicine provider, as defined. Under the bill, a managed care plan that elects to do so would be required to allow a Medi-Cal member who is experiencing homelessness to receive those services directly from an in-network, contracted field medicine provider, regardless of the member's in-network assignment, as specified. The bill would also require the managed care plan to allow an in-network, contracted field medicine provider enrolled in Medi-Cal to directly refer a member who is experiencing homelessness for covered services within the appropriate network, as specified. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

**Attachments:** [M2 - AB 543 \(González\) - Support Letter to Assembly Appropriations - Support - as @ 4-8-25](#)

**Current Text:** 10/06/2025-Chaptered

[AB 543 \(Gonzalez\) SD Support to Senate Health - As @ 6-11-25](#)  
[AB 543 \(Gonzalez\) SD Support to Senate Appropriations - As @ 6-23-25](#)  
[AB 543 \(González\) Medi-Cal: Street Medicine – As @ 8/29/25 County of San Diego: SUPPORT](#)

**AB 561** **Quirk-Silva, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

#### Restraining orders.

##### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a person who has suffered harassment, as defined, to seek a temporary restraining order and an order prohibiting harassment. Current law prohibits a filing fee for, and a fee for the service of process by a sheriff or marshal of, a protective or restraining order if the order is based upon stalking, unlawful violence, or a credible threat of violence. This bill, commencing January 1, 2027, would authorize a petition prohibiting harassment and any related filings to be submitted electronically, as specified. The bill would require the request, notice of the court date, copies of the request to serve on the respondent, and the temporary restraining order, if granted, to be provided to a petitioner who filed electronically to be provided to the petitioner electronically, unless the petitioner notes, at the time of electronic filing, that these documents will be picked up from the court. The bill, commencing January 1, 2027, would authorize a party or witness to appear remotely at the hearing on the petition for a protective order, and prohibit the superior court from charging a fee for the remote appearance. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

**Attachments:** [AB 561 \(Quirk-Silva\) Restraining Orders Support BOS Memo 8/15/25](#)  
[AB 561 \(Quirk-Silva\) SD Support to Senate Appropriations - As @ 7-10-25 4922-5849-9168 v.1](#)

**Current Text:** 10/03/2025-Chaptered

**AB 736** **Wicks, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

#### The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

##### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

**Attachments:** [8/15/25 - M2 Housing Bond Bills - SUPPORT Letter to Sen. Cabaldon and Asm. Wicks – Support – SB 417 and AB 736 as @ 04-10-25](#)

**Current Text:** 04/10/2025 - Amended

**AB 847** **Sharp-Collins, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

#### Peace officers: confidentiality of records.

**BOS Position**

Support

**Summary:** The California Public Records Act authorizes the inspection and copying of any public record except where specifically prohibited by law. Existing law, with specified exemptions, makes confidential the personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers and certain other records maintained by their employing agencies. Current law provides that this exemption from disclosure does not apply to investigations of these officers or their employing agencies or to related proceedings conducted by a grand jury, a district attorney's office, or the Attorney General's office. This bill would additionally grant access to the confidential personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers and records maintained by their employing agencies, as specified, to civilian law enforcement oversight boards or commissions during investigations or related proceedings concerning the conduct of those officers. The bill would require those oversight boards to maintain the confidentiality of those records, and would authorize them to conduct closed sessions, as specified, to review confidential records. The bill would additionally authorize a county inspector general to access those personnel records, as specified. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

**Attachments:** [9.9.25 BL - AB 847 - SUPPORT](#)  
[AB 847 \(SUPPORT\) - RFS to Governor - as @ 9.5.25](#)

**Current Text:** 10/06/2025 -  
Chaptered

[AB 896](#) [Elhawary, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Foster care: placement transition planning.**

**BOS Position**

Support

**Summary:** Current law generally provides for the placement of foster youth in various placement settings. Current law requires, prior to making a change in the placement of a dependent child, a social worker or placing agency to develop and implement a placement preservation strategy to preserve the dependent child's placement. This bill would, among other things, require each county child welfare agency to adopt a placement transition planning policy for supporting foster children who are transitioning between placement settings and who are transitioning from foster care to reunification, and requires that the policy ensures that foster children are provided the opportunity to provide input on their placement transition and provides guidance to social workers for obtaining input and sharing information in placement transition planning. The bill would require, if a child's placement cannot be preserved, the social worker to ensure that there is appropriate placement transition planning, consistent with the county's adopted policy. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to issue guidance to county child welfare agencies to describe best practices and strategies for successful placement transition planning, and would require county child welfare agencies to submit to the department its placement transition planning policy, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

**Attachments:** [M-2 Support AB 896 \(Elhawary\)](#)  
[AB 896 \(Elhawary\) SD Support to Senate Appropriations -](#)  
[As @ 3-17-25](#)  
[AB 896 \(Elhawary\) Foster Care: Placement Transition](#)  
[Planning – As amended 8/29/25 County of San Diego:](#)  
[SUPPORT](#)

**Current Text:** 10/10/2025 -  
Chaptered

[AB 1127](#) [Gabriel, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Firearms: converter pistols.**

**BOS Position**

Support

**Summary:** Current law prohibits any person from selling, leasing, or transferring any firearm unless the person is licensed as a firearms dealer, as specified. Current law prescribes certain requirements and prohibitions for licensed firearms dealers. A violation of any of these requirements or prohibitions is grounds for forfeiture of a firearms dealer's license. For purposes of these provisions, current law defines "machinegun" to mean, among other definitions, any weapon that shoots or is designed to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. This bill would, on and after July 1, 2026, prohibit a licensed firearms dealer to sell, offer for sale, exchange, give, transfer, or deliver any semiautomatic machinegun-convertible pistol, except as specified. For these purposes, the bill would define "machinegun-convertible pistol" as any semiautomatic pistol with a cruciform trigger bar that can be readily converted by hand or with common household tools into a machinegun by the installation or attachment of a pistol converter, as specified, and "pistol converter" as any device or instrument that, when installed in or attached to the rear of the slide of a semiautomatic pistol, replaces the backplate and interferes with the trigger mechanism and thereby enables the pistol to shoot automatically more than one shot by a single function of the trigger. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

**Attachments:** [M2 - AB 1127 \(Gabriel\) - SUPPORT Letter to Sen. Public Safety – SUPPORT – AB 1127 as @ 06-19-25](#)

**Current Text:** 10/10/2025 - Chaptered

**AB 1167** **Berman, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Electrical corporations and gas corporations: rate recovery: political activities and promotional advertising.**

**BOS Position**

Support

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations, and requires those rates and charges to be just and reasonable. Under existing law, a regulated public utility is prohibited from using ratepayer funds for advocacy-related activities that are political or do not otherwise benefit ratepayers. This bill would prohibit, except as provided, each electrical corporation or gas corporation from recording to accounts that contain expenses that the electrical corporation or gas corporation recovers from ratepayers, or otherwise recovering from ratepayers, various expenses, including those associated with political influence activities or promotional advertising, as specified. The bill would require each electrical corporation or gas corporation to clearly and conspicuously disclose in all of its public messages whether the costs of the public messages are paid for by the corporation's shareholders or ratepayers. The bill would require each electrical corporation or gas corporation, on or before May 31, 2026, and annually thereafter, to report, as part of a specified statement to the commission, certain related information. The bill would require the commission to make the reports publicly available, as provided. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

**Attachments:** [BL - SD Support for Utility Affordability and Accountability AB 1167 \(SUPPORT\) to Authors - as at 8.29.25](#)

**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Chaptered

**AB 1263** **Gipson, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Firearms: ghost guns.**



**BOS Position**

Support

**Summary:** Would prohibit a person from knowingly or willfully causing another person to engage in the unlawful manufacture of firearms or knowingly or willfully aiding, abetting, prompting, or facilitating the unlawful manufacture of firearms, including the manufacture of assault weapons or .50 BMG rifles or the manufacture of any firearm using a three-dimensional printer or CNC milling machine, as specified. The bill would make a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

**Attachments:** [Letter to Sen. Public Safety – SUPPORT – AB 1263 as @ 03-24-25](#)  
[M2 - AB 1263 \(Gipson\) - SUPPORT](#)

**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Chaptered

[AB 1288](#) [Addis, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Registered environmental health specialists.****BOS Position**

Support

**Summary:** Current law provides for the certification of registered environmental health specialists by the State Department of Public Health and establishes application, examination, and renewal fees for this certification. Current law prescribes educational requirements for the registration of an environmental health specialist and requires all basic science coursework to be equal to what is acceptable in an approved environmental health degree program. Current law provides that only a person who meets those educational and experience requirements is eligible for admission to the environmental health specialist examination. Current law prohibits an applicant who fails to pass the written examination twice from taking the examination additional times unless specified time periods have elapsed. Current law prohibits a person from taking the examination more than once in a 2-year period. Current law requires the department to maintain a current registry of all registered environmental health specialists and environmental health specialist trainees in the state. Current law defines the scope of practice for a registered environmental health professional to include, but not be limited to, the prevention of environmental health hazards and the promotion and protection of the public health and the environment in specified areas, including, among others, food protection, housing, and hazardous materials management. Current law authorizes a local health department to employ a registered environmental health specialist to enforce public health laws, as specified. Current law authorizes an environmental health specialist trainee to work under the supervision of a registered environmental health specialist for a period not to exceed 3 years. Current law defines "environmental health specialist trainee" as a person who possesses a bachelor's degree, as specified, and who is engaged in an approved environmental health training plan. Current law requires an environmental health training plan to include specified elements. This bill would instead prohibit an applicant from being reexamined for 90 days after failing to pass the written examination. The bill would revise the educational requirements for the registration of an environmental health specialist, as specified, and would delete the requirement that basic science coursework be equal to what is acceptable in an approved environmental health degree program. This bill would extend the period of required supervision to instead not exceed 5 years. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">M-2 Letter of Support</a> <a href="#">Letter to Asm Health Committee - Support - as @ 4/10/25</a> <a href="#">Letter to Sen Health Committee</a>	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/03/2025 - Chaptered
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**AB 1357** **Rodriguez, Celeste, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Guaranteed income payments: consideration as income or resources.**

#### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Department of Social Services, subject to an appropriation, to administer the California Guaranteed Income Pilot Program until January 1, 2028, to provide grants to eligible entities for the purpose of administering pilot programs and projects that provide a guaranteed income to participants. Current law requires the department to prioritize, for these purposes, California residents who age out of the extended foster care program at or after 21 years of age or who are pregnant individuals. Under current law, guaranteed income payments received by an individual from a pilot program or project, as described above, are not considered income or resources for purposes of determining the individual's, or any member of their household's, eligibility for benefits or assistance, or the amount or extent of benefits or assistance, under any state or local benefit or assistance program, as specified. Current law establishes various public social services programs within the jurisdiction of the State Department of Social Services, including, among others, the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program and the CalFresh program. Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. Under this bill, to the extent not in conflict with federal law, guaranteed income payments received by an individual would not be considered income or resources for purposes of determining eligibility for benefits, or the amount of benefits, under any means-tested program, and vice versa. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">AB 1357 (C. Rodriguez) SD Support to Sen. Appropriations - As of 7-3-25</a> <a href="#">Excluded Income Bills M-2 Final</a>	<b>Current Text:</b>	07/03/2025 - Amended
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**AB 1363** **Stefani, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Protective orders: Wyland's Law.**

#### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Existing law requires each county to develop a procedure for electronically transmitting, upon the issuance of certain types of protective orders, the contents of the order and other specified information to the Department of Justice through the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System. Existing law also requires the department to maintain a California Restraining and Protective Order System and to make specified information electronically available to court clerks and law enforcement personnel. This bill, Wyland's Law, would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, authorize the department to establish, or contract with a vendor to establish, an automated protected person information and notification system to provide a petitioner or a protected person in a protective order case with automated access to information about their case, as specified. The bill would require a record demonstrating whether the superior court has fulfilled its transmission obligations or a record

demonstrating receipt of information about a protective order that the department maintains to be open to public inspection and copying. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">M2 - AB 1363 (Stefani) - SUPPORT Letter to Sen. Public Safety – SUPPORT – AB 1363 as @ 05-23-25</a>	<b>Current Text:</b> 10/10/2025 - Chaptered
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**SB 10** **Padilla, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

#### Otay Mesa East Toll Facility Act: toll revenues.

##### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** The Otay Mesa East Toll Facility Act authorizes the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) to carry out a construction project for the State Highway Route 11 corridor, including, among other things, highway improvements and international border crossing facilities, to be operated as a toll facility. Current law authorizes SANDAG to fix and revise from time to time and charge and collect tolls and other charges for entrance to or the use of the corridor, as provided. Current law authorizes toll revenues to be used for specified costs, including, among other things, payments of a cooperative tolling agreement with the federal government of Mexico. This bill would, consistent with applicable federal and state laws, authorize those toll revenues to additionally be used to assist in the maintenance of the South Bay International Boundary and Water Commission sewage treatment facility and the development of additional sanitation infrastructure projects related to the Tijuana River pursuant to an agreement with the federal government. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">Board Letter - SB 10 (Padilla) - Support Letter to Senate Appropriations - Support - as @ 3-13-25 Letter to Asm Appropriations</a>	<b>Current Text:</b> 03/13/2025 - Amended
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**SB 16** **Blakespear, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

#### Ending Street Homelessness Act.

##### BOS Position

Opposition Removed

**Summary:** Current law requires each city, county, and city and county to revise its housing element according to a specified schedule, as provided. Current law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, and requires the appropriate council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. At least 2 years before a scheduled revision of the housing element, as specified, existing law requires each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to develop, in consultation with the department, a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to jurisdictions, as specified. Current law requires that the final allocation plan ensure that the total regional housing need, by income category, determined as specified, is maintained, and that each jurisdiction in the region receive an allocation of units for low- and very low income households. For the 7th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, current law also requires that the allocation to each region include an allocation of units for acutely low and extremely low income households. This bill, until January 1, 2032,

would require the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, in developing the proposed allocation methodology that allocates each jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for acutely low income housing, to count any newly constructed interim housing, as specified, as meeting the needs of acutely low income households. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">Letter to Senate Housing - Oppose - as @ 3-25-25</a>	<b>Current</b>	06/23/2025
	<a href="#">M2 - SB 16 (Blakespear) - Oppose</a>	<b>Text:</b>	-Amended
	<a href="#">Letter to Senate Health - Removal of Opposition - as @ 4-24-25</a>		

**SB 24** **McNerney, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Public utilities: review of accounts: electrical and gas corporations: rates: political influence activities.**

#### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations, and requires those rates and charges to be just and reasonable. Under existing law, a regulated public utility is prohibited from using ratepayer funds for advocacy-related activities that are political or do not otherwise benefit ratepayers. This bill would prohibit, except as provided, each electrical corporation or gas corporation from recording to accounts that contain expenses that the electrical corporation or gas corporation recovers from ratepayers, or otherwise recovering from ratepayers, direct or indirect costs of opposing the municipalization of electrical or gas service, as specified. The bill would require the commission to monitor and investigate compliance and noncompliance with the prohibition. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">9.9.25 - SB 24 - Utility and Affordability BL - SUPPORT</a>	<b>Current</b>	10/11/2025
	<a href="#">SB 24 (SUPPORT) to Author - as at 9.5.25</a>	<b>Text:</b>	- Vetoed

**SB 52** **Pérez, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Housing rental terms: algorithmic devices.**

#### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Would make it unlawful for any person to sell, license, or otherwise provide to 2 or more persons a rental pricing algorithm, as defined, with the intent or reasonable expectation that it be used by 2 or more persons, as specified, to set rental terms, as defined, for residential premises. The bill would make it unlawful for a person to set or adopt rental terms based on the recommendation of a rental pricing algorithm if the person knows or should know that the rental pricing algorithm processes nonpublic competitor data, as defined, to set rental terms and that the pricing algorithm or the recommendation of the algorithm was used by another person to set or recommend a rental term for residential premises in the same market. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">M2 - AB 52 (Pérez) - Support</a>	<b>Current Text:</b>	07/17/2025 - Amended
	<a href="#">Letter to Senate Judiciary - Support - as @ 4-8-25</a>		
	<a href="#">Letter to Senate Judiciary - Support as @ 4-24-25</a>		

**SB 239** **Arrequin, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.**

**BOS Position**

Support

**Summary:**

The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require the subsidiary body to post the agenda at each physical meeting location designated by the subsidiary body, as specified. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

**Attachments:**

[M2 - SB 239 - Support](#)  
[Letter to Senate Judiciary - Support - as @ 4-7-25](#)

**Current Text:** 04/07/2025 -  
Amended

**SB 254** **Becker, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Energy.**

**BOS Position**

Support

**Summary:**

The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act, establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) within GO-Biz, under the direction of an executive director and governed by, and its corporate power exercised by, a board of directors (bank board). Current law, among other things, authorizes the bank to make loans, issue bonds, and provide financial assistance for various types of projects that qualify as economic development or public development facilities, as provided. Current law prohibits the financing of economic development facilities unless the bank determines that the financing or assistance meets specified public interest criteria. The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Current law makes \$850,000,000 of that amount available, upon appropriation of the Legislature, for clean energy projects, as provided. This bill would deem the financing of projects related to the clean energy projects funded by

the bond act, as described above, to be in the public interest and eligible for financing by the I-Bank or by a special purpose trust established pursuant to the bank act and would, except as specified, require that any such financing be treated as financing of an economic development facility for purposes of the bank act. The bill would authorize the I-Bank to provide any form of financial assistance, including issuing bonds, as provided. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>		<b>Current Text:</b> 09/19/2025 - Chaptered
<a href="#">BL - SD Support for Utility Affordability and Accountability</a>		
<a href="#">SB 254 (SUPPORT) to Author - as at 5.28.25</a>		
<b>SB 286</b>	<b>Jones, R</b>	<a href="#">HTML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>

#### Elderly Parole Program.

##### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Elderly Parole Program for the purpose of reviewing the parole suitability of inmates who are 50 years of age or older and who have served a minimum of 20 years of continuous incarceration on their sentence. Current law requires the Board of Parole Hearings, when considering the release of qualifying inmates, to give special consideration to whether certain criteria have reduced the elderly inmate's risk for future violence. Current law excludes various persons from these provisions, including, among others, persons convicted of serious felonies, persons convicted of first-degree murder of a peace officer, or persons sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole. This bill would additionally exclude, among others, persons receiving an enhancement to their sentence for committing certain sexual offenses including, among others, rape, sodomy, or lewd and lascivious acts, and habitual sex offenders. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>		<a href="#">8/26/25 M2 - AB 47 and SB 286 - SUPPORT SB 286 (Jones) SD Support to Senate Appropriations - As @ 4-9-25.pdf</a>	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/09/2025 - Amended
<b>SB 330</b>	<b>Padilla, D</b>	<a href="#">HTML</a>	<a href="#">PDF</a>	

#### Electrical transmission infrastructure: financing.

##### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Current law makes an environmental leadership development project, as defined, that meets specified requirements and is certified by the Governor eligible for streamlined procedures under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Current law authorizes persons proposing eligible facilities, including certain electrical transmission lines and electrical transmission projects, to file applications, on or before June 30, 2029, with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to certify sites and related facilities as environmental leadership development projects, as specified. Current law makes a site and related facility certified by the Energy Commission as an environmental leadership development project subject to streamlined procedures under CEQA with no further action by the applicant or the Governor. Under current law, the Energy Commission's certification of sites and related facilities is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, for the use of the sites and related facilities, and supersedes any applicable statute, ordinance, or regulation of any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the

extent permitted by federal law, except as specified. This bill would authorize the Governor to establish one or more pilot projects to develop, finance, or operate electrical transmission infrastructure that meets specified criteria, including, among other things, that the transmission infrastructure is identified by the Independent System Operator in its transmission planning process as a project subject to competitive bidding and necessary to support clean energy generation to meet the state's clean energy goals. The bill would require the Governor to designate existing state agencies, local public agencies, tribal organizations, or joint powers authorities to implement the pilot projects. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">BL - SD Support for Utility Affordability and Accountability SB 330 (SUPPORT) - to Author - as at 9.9.25</a>	<b>Current Text:</b>	06/30/2025 - Amended
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**SB 417** **Cabaldon, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

#### The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

##### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">8/15/25 - Housing Bond Bills M2 - SUPPORT Letter to Sen. Cabaldon and Asm. Wicks – Support – SB 417 and AB 736 as @ 04-10-25</a>	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/18/2025 - Introduced
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**SB 495** **Allen, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

#### Insurance.

##### BOS Position

Support

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Department of Insurance, headed by the Insurance Commissioner, which regulates insurers and insurance practices. When an insurer obtains reinsurance, existing law requires them to communicate all the representations of the original insured, and also all the knowledge and information they possess, as specified, which are material to the risk. This bill would require, on or before March 1, 2026, and on or before March 1 every year thereafter, an admitted insurer in a group with written premiums in the prior year from specified lines of insurance totaling \$50,000,000 to submit a report to the commissioner that includes data and information necessary to understand its reinsurance program placement data and use of probabilistic catastrophic models for the previous year. The bill would require the report to include data from the latest available reinsurance treaty year. The bill would require the insurer to promptly respond to inquiries from the commissioner upon submission of the report. The bill would require the commissioner to post to the department's internet website an aggregated report of the data in the report from insurers. The bill would require all other information submitted to the commissioner under these provisions be confidential, among other things, and exempt from the California Public Records Act. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">8/15/25 - M2 Insurance Bills - SUPPORT</a> <a href="#">Letter to Sen. Allen – Support – SB 495 as @ 07-17-25</a>	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
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[SB 500](#) [Stern, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Energy: usage data.**

**BOS Position**

Support

**Summary:** Current law requires each utility, on and after January 1, 2017, to, upon the request and authorization of the owner, owner's agent, or operator of a covered building, as defined, deliver or otherwise provide aggregated energy usage data for a covered building to the owner, owner's agent, or building operator, or to the owner's account in the ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager, as specified. This bill would authorize a utility to satisfy that requirement by delivering or otherwise providing aggregated energy usage data to the owner's account in any alternative system or tool approved by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">SB 500 (SUPPORT) to Author - as at 6.30.25</a> <a href="#">BL - SD Support for Utility Affordability and Accountability.pdf</a>	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
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[SB 623](#) [Archuleta, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Property taxation: homeowners', veterans', and disabled veterans' exemptions.**

**BOS Position**

Support

**Summary:** The California Constitution and existing property tax law establish a veterans' exemption in the amount of \$4,000, as specified, for a veteran who meets certain military service requirements, and generally exempts from property taxation the same value of property of a deceased veteran's unmarried spouse and parents. The California Constitution and existing property tax law establish a disabled veterans' exemption in the amount of \$100,000 or \$150,000 for the principal place of residence of a veteran or a veteran's spouse, as specified. Current property tax law establishing the homeowners' exemption specifies that the exemption may not be applied to a property on which the owner receives the veterans' exemption. This bill would provide that if Senate Constitutional Amendment \_\_\_\_ is approved by the voters at the statewide general election scheduled for November 3, 2026, then commencing January 1, 2025, notwithstanding that prohibition, the homeowners' exemption also applies to property on which an owner receives the veterans' exemption or the disabled veterans' exemption. By imposing additional duties on local tax officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

<b>Attachments:</b>	<a href="#">8.26.25 M2 - AB 52 and SB 623 - SUPPORT</a>	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/20/2025 - Introduced
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**Total Measures: 32**

**Total Tracking Forms: 32**